

RUSSIANS MAY FIGHT AGAIN

Allies Plan to Rehabilitate Slav Armies—Guarantee Russian Integrity.

GERMAN PEACE MOVE

Will Offer Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine for Free Hand in East.

Washington, July 25.—Immediate action in Russia was foreshadowed here this afternoon. International action of the anti-German forces in that country is to be initiated. A complete statement of the allied plans emphasizing absolutely that the integrity of Russia is to be fully and completely guaranteed, will be made by President Wilson before action is taken.

Today's developments included: Receipts of important communications from Ambassador Roland S. Morris, at Tokio.

Receipt by the state department of Japan's official review on the Russian suggestions prepared by President Wilson.

Conference between President Wilson and Acting Secretary of State Polk, who later were joined by Secretary of War Baker.

Intimation from entente diplomats that complete agreement had been reached on all points on the Russian situation whereby that nation again would be made a serious factor in the struggle along the central powers.

It was remarked as extremely significant that at the very moment President Wilson was in conference with his chief associates, Senator Hamilton Lewis, the democratic whip of the senate, was uttering on the floor of that body, a warning that German propagandists were about to launch another peace campaign in this country in an effort to secure peace at the expense of conquered Russia and Rumania.

Senator Lewis, who is very close to the White House, made it plain that the German peace terms designed to abandon Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine as a payment for a free hand in the east, will be officially presented very soon.

Officials here considered the senator's speech as an intimation that the president's announcement of an allied Russia, principally will make it clear that the allies will "keep the faith," and will not allow Russia and Rumania to become German vassal states.

The interest here in the Russian situation is most intense. The fact that the Czech-Slovaks admittedly are gaining ground in Siberia, has led entente diplomats to hope that the new plans will take full and complete advantage of that force in any aid that shall be given Russia. To what extent this will be done only the president knows.

The fact that Secretary of War Baker was called into today's conference was significant. The war department will have to furnish whatever troops are to become part of any allied expedition that may be sent into Russia to assist in restoring normal conditions and protecting entente interests. The personnel and make-up of such troops has been decided on by the war college and the general staff and it is believed that the secretary furnished by the president and Acting Secretary of State Polk with such details in this connection as must be communicated to the various entente cabinets.

Copies of the president's Russian suggestions are in the possession of all the allied premiers, and with Japan's acquiescence in the general plan, united action is certain.

JOHNSON AND STRICKLAND WIN IN ATLANTA PRIMARY

Atlanta, July 25.—Judge George E. Johnson defeated J. Lester Vickery by 635 majority for city recorder and M. C. Strickland beat Steve Glass by 233 for city warden in yesterday's run-over primaries.

Expected That Verdict Will Be Returned Against Alfred Hawkins This Afternoon.

Alfred Hawkins, 12-year-old lad, who shot his step-father, Dr. G. A. Miller, a well-known Dayton dentist, from ambush late Sunday afternoon, is being given a preliminary hearing Thursday before Judge Grice at Dayton. The case was taken up at 10 a. m., and upon adjournment at noon the state had not concluded its presentation of testimony. The defense will put on its proof Thursday afternoon, and a verdict is expected before the end of the day.

Atty.-Gen. B. G. McKenize and Attorneys C. H. West and J. B. Swafford are representing the state. Attorneys for the defense are W. L. Givens, J. G. McKenize and S. S. Newell. McKenize is a son of the attorney-general.

The proof introduced by the state is, in sum and substance, that Alfred Hawkins secured a shotgun and hid it until Sunday, when he laywaited Dr. Miller and shot him.

In the event that the defendant is bound over, and the indications are that he will be, and convicted at the main trial, the attorney-general will recommend that he be sent to the state reformatory under 18 years of age.

It is understood that sensational developments are likely to arise in connection with the case of the boy.

A large crowd was present Thursday morning when the preliminary hearing was taken up. The killing has created a great deal of interest in Dayton and surrounding section.

PERSONAL INJURIES BASIS OF CIRCUIT COURT SUITS

C. J. Morefield Asks \$5,000 for Injuries to Little Daughter. Morefield Wants \$5,000 for Being Hit by Boiler.

Two suits were filed in the circuit court Thursday morning growing out of personal injuries. The first suit was filed by C. J. Morefield against E. A.

RED CROSS MISSION HEADED BY SON OF LAST JAPANESE TYCOON

Prince Yoshihisa Tokugawa, head of the Japanese commission which is visiting the United States and the allied nations to express the gratitude of his country for what their Red Cross organizations have done during the war, is the eldest son of the last Tycoon of Japan. It was the prince's father, more than any other individual, who brought about the end of the civil wars among the shoguns in the island empire and elevated the present reigning house to the throne.



When the distinguished Japanese statesman arrived in San Francisco, he was greeted by William Lawrence Keane as special personal representative of Henry P. Davidson, head of the American Red Cross. Keane is shown in the center of the picture, while, on the left, is Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, who made the trip with the prince from Hawaii, where, during a vacation, he narrowly escaped drowning while surf-riding.

SCHOOLHOUSE LAW RESORTED TO IN HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING

"Can't Place Person With Contagious Disease Within Half Mile of School," Therefore Objects to Erlanger—Physicians Disagree Concerning Physical Conditions of Women Arrested by Provost—Habeas Corpus Case Proceeds.

The hearings of the habeas corpus proceedings seeking the release of Geneva Gossett, Louella and Bertha Marshall, were taken up Thursday morning in the criminal court by Judge S. D. McReynolds. The entire morning was taken up by the hearing of proof and the argument made by Gen. Frank M. Thompson and Gen. W. Whitaker for the state, and J. H. Early for the petitioners. At 12 o'clock when the argument was concluded, the state asked permission to put the four provost guards on the stand to place in quarantine the women to place in quarantine any person with a contagious disease, which has become a menace to the community. The defense is insisting that the law regulates quarantine cases except all general diseases, and the board of health has no right to quarantine diseased women. Besides this point the defense is insisting that neither of the three women have a venereal disease and that one of them, Bertha Marshall, is a virgin.

The first witness placed on the stand Thursday morning was Dr. J. J. Gee, who stated he had examined the women and that none of them had a venereal disease. Dr. Gee stated, however, that he had had some experience with such cases, but was by no means an expert. He said he gave the women as thorough an examination as possible. He further said that he could find no trace of any disease. Dr. Knight, of the health department, next testified that he did not personally examine the women, but the reports from the physician who did was were correct. Dr. T. Abernathy testified that he examined the Marshall women and that neither of them had anything the matter with them and from his examination the daughter, Bertha Marshall, was a virgin.

LAD WHO SHOT FATHER IS GIVEN HEARING

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PEACE TERMS ON THEIR WAY OUT

To Be Officially Presented to United States, Declares Senator J. Ham Lewis.

GENEROUS TO THE WEST

Germans Would Hold Gains in Russia—Senator Sherman Not Ready to Talk Peace.

Washington, July 25.—Information has reached this government that the recent German peace offer granting concessions in the west, but asking a free hand in the east, will be presented officially within the next ten days, Senator J. Ham Lewis declared in the senate this afternoon.

The peace terms will declare for a free Belgium, return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, concessions to Serbia and a limit on self-determination for nations, Lewis declared. It will also contain provisions for "freedom of the sea" on condition that Germany will be allowed a free hand in the east.

"The German peace offer apparently will grant all the things for which the United States and the allies went to war," Lewis stated.

"It will be followed by a vast propaganda in this country, France and England in an effort to show that the allies are now fighting uselessly and that they are wasting men."

"The propaganda in this country will seek to awaken revolt in the hearts of mothers and fathers of boys in France by pointing out that Germany is willing to yield everything except what she obtained in defense of her own territory against the hordes of Russia."

"Germany will say that at last we are revealed in our true light and that we are fighting for territory."

"If such a peace were accepted," Lewis predicted, "Germany would promptly organize all the vast resources of Russia and Germany against her grudge against the United States for snatching victory from her in this war, would assail this nation from the Pacific by way of Vladivostok."

"Our own country would be the very first to pay the penalty of dealing with these artful deceptions," said Lewis.

In sending armed forces to Siberia the United States is acting in her own interests as well as in defense of the Russian people, Lewis declared.

The senator's speech was inspired by receipt of a petition protesting against military intervention in Russia.

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, in an uncompromising rejoinder, declared for "complete renovation of the present German government through the compelling force of military victory."

"I don't care to hear any talk of peace while the German flag floats over one inch of Belgian, Serbian or French territory," he said.

"Peace cannot be considered so long as Germany has failed to disavow the reasons that impelled us to declare war."

"I will be ready to talk peace when the United States and her allies have driven Germany off the seas and out of all invaded territory. Only when we have demonstrated that we can meet them and defeat them at their own game should there be any talk of peace in this chamber."

There will never be peace without victory. Until we have the victory in our hands it is our duty to talk war, to fight without stint, to war to the limit against the common enemy of the world."

BATTALION CUT OFF, AIRMEN SUPPLIED IT

Dropped Food and Cartridges. British Rushed Into Battle Southwest of Rheims.

(By Gordon Knox) (Copyright, 1918 by The New York World.)

On the French front—British forces who have been thrown into the battle line between the Marne and Rheims are exerting a steady pressure on one of the portals that limit the gap through which the Germans made their advance toward the Marne.

An attack of the British was made at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, preceded by an artillery bombardment.

The Germans fully appreciate the importance of the situation, and at the moment of the attack the line regiment that was holding that sector was supported by one of Germany's shock divisions. The defense had the advantage of the difficult nature of the country, and the French officers speak enthusiastically of the way in which the British troops insisted, immediately after their arrival, on delivering their effort.

Desperate Fighting

As soon as the front lines had been taken the fighting became desperate. The ground lent itself to machine gun defenses and at special positions, such as Chateau-de-Commeureuil, for instance, the Germans were able to hold out for a considerable period before the position could be reduced. Bouilly proved another focus of attack and counter attacks, but the latest information I could obtain yesterday was that the village as far as and including the church was in British possession.

German counter attacks were pressed along the whole length of the line held by the British, but except at Marfaux, which repeatedly changed hands, the British everywhere effected an advance.

French officers also speak enthusiastically of the British effort, and are co-operating with their allies. The British flyers reached the ground assigned to them in the evening and on the morning of the next day began attacking the enemy, harassing him with bombs and machine gun fire. The gallantry of their conduct and the importance of the results already achieved won them a considerable number of Croix de Guerre, actually given on the field of battle.

Fed by Air Route

Brilliant work was performed by the air service on July 17 and subsequently in the neighborhood of Bouilly, where a French battalion found itself cut off from the main body of the French force. The members of the battalion determined to hold out, and it was decided to supply them by air-

planes. A few hours after his decision was reached, bread and biscuits and more than 250 boxes of preserved food were dropped among the troops. The next day the exploit was repeated, and as the battalion signaled they were running short of ammunition, quantities of cartridges were dropped for them.

By means of these supplies the battalion was able to put up a strong resistance while waiting to be relieved by counter attacks. These succeeded by evening when the battalion was set free from its perilous position in which it held its ground.

Gouraud Thanks Army

Gen. Gouraud has issued the following to the French army that is stationed in Champagne east of Rheims: "To the soldiers of the 4th army: On July 14 you crushed the effort of fifteen German divisions supported by more. Their orders were to reach the Marne that evening. You stopped them. Just when they decided to engage them and win the battle."

"You have the right to be proud, you heroic infantry and machine gunners of advanced positions who gave the signal that the attack had been beaten back and broke it into pieces. You flew overhead; you battalions and batteries who crushed it; you of the staffs who so carefully prepared the battlefield!"

"It was a hard blow for the enemy and it is a splendid day for France. I count upon you for the same result whenever the enemy dares attack you, and with all my heart as a soldier I thank you."

POSITION OF ENEMY BECOMES UNTENABLE

Germans Fighting Desperately to Hold Allied Advance While Removing Material.

French Headquarters in France, via Ottawa, July 24 (night).—The position of the enemy on the salient south of the Marne may be said to have become untenable.

On the western side the enemy is fighting desperately, depending on machine guns placed in advantageous positions to hold up the allied advance while the enemy is busily engaged in removing material. There is little left of the enemy artillery on the front. Fere-Eup-Tardieu is about the center of the salient. An advance of a few kilometers such as the allies have made today would enable them to sweep with their long-range guns the whole remaining area to the east of the front where the Germans are engaged with the British and French between Vignay and the Marne.

The French victory on the Aves (Montdidier region), resulting in the capture of a large number of prisoners, was achieved in the space of a few hours—significant of the feeble position of the troops with which the enemy was obliged to hold positions where he did not expect an attack. Half of his divisions have been shot to pieces between Soissons and Main-Beaumont. The divisions holding quiet sectors—divisions which have been systematically drained of their best men for storm units—are not much for the French infantry to overcome.

Regards Troops on Coast Declaration of War

Amsterdam, July 25.—The Russian bolshevik government, says a dispatch from Moscow to the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin, considers the Russian declaration of war as tantamount to a declaration of war. The bolshevik government, the newspaper dispatch adds, has announced that it will take counter measures accordingly.

Lookout Oil Increases Capital to \$600,000

Application for an increase in charter was filed Thursday morning by the Lookout Oil and Refining company. The capital stock is increased from \$35,000 to \$600,000. The incorporators are Arthur Merker, E. C. Chandler, G. G. Post, C. M. Willett and Mercer Reynolds.

NORMAN RAUL IS NOW SECOND LIEUTENANT

Mrs. Norman Raul has received a cablegram from her husband, who is "somewhere over there" doing his bit for democracy, announcing that he has been promoted to a second lieutenant.

Lieut. Raul has a host of friends here, who will be glad to learn of his rise in the ranks. He is a brother of Gaston C. Raul, well-known manufacturer. He married Miss Fannie Shuler.

The young officer departed from Chattanooga with a group of selectmen. He was captain of the group. He went to Camp Gordon, where he was made a sergeant. He was later sent across.

FRENCH COUNT TO SPEAK HERE ON WAR CONDITIONS

Count Vincent Dewienziecki, a lieutenant in the French army, who is a member of the French highway commission in this country, will speak in Chattanooga on July 30. All arrangements have been made by the chamber of commerce for the coming of the French count, and it is expected that he will bring to the Chattanooga audience many thrilling experiences which he encountered while at the front. The Frenchman is considered a very fine speaker. The place for the meeting will be announced later.

GERMAN GENERAL WARNS MEN TO BEWARE OF FOCH

Von Ardenne Says It Would Be Self-Deception to Deny French Offensive Had Been Successful

Amsterdam, July 25.—Gen. Von Ardenne, military expert of the Tageblatt of Berlin, discussing the military situation, said it would be a dangerous self-deception to deny that the offensive of Gen. Foch in the Alsace-Marne region had brought him remarkable successes and the writer said the German commanders must beware of the French general.

Gen. Von Ardenne expects that hard fighting will develop towards the North sea, but for the present, he said, a decision must be arrived at between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry.

WAR BOARD TO ALLOW DIFFERENTIALS ON COTTON

Washington, July 25.—Differentials to be allowed on cotton fabric figured on six basic prices agreed upon for the period between July 1 and Oct. 1, was announced today by the war industries board.

GERMAN DEAD APPALLS ON AISNE-MARNE FRONT

Entire Fiftieth Division of Germans Wiped Out by British. 123rd Cut to Ribbons.

(International News Service.)

With the British Army, July 23 (delayed).—German losses in the Soissons-Rheims sector (Aisne-Marne front) are among the heaviest since the beginning of the war, according to opinion expressed by military experts today. The toll in dead and wounded is appalling.

The fury of the fighting is shown by the fact that the entire fiftieth division of the French army was wiped out by the British. Only a few days previous the 123rd German division had been cut to ribbons.

While the British were taking Marfaux (between Rheims and the Marne river) the French came up behind the enemy and suddenly struck on the right. It was a spectacular engagement.

Excellent teamwork of the French and British in the sector of the Aisne-Marne (Marfaux is on the Aisne) enabled the allies to recapture valuable positions that the enemy could ill afford to lose. The Germans fought stubbornly to retain this important ground, but to no avail.

The first attacking wave of the French encountered machine gun nests similar to those used against the British on the left. French with flame throwers were sent forward, but the supply of fuel was limited. Then tanks plowed through the corn fields. German machine gun bullets flattened themselves against the armor plates of the traveling forts without doing any harm. The German machine gunners were slaughtered and the nests wiped out.

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ARMY TRAINING CORPS GOES IN ALL COLLEGES

Every College in United States With One Hundred Students May Train Officers.

Washington, July 25.—Plans for establishing student army training corps in every college in the United States having a minimum enrollment of 100 or more were discussed today at a conference between officials of the war department and a group of college presidents who have been appointed advisers to the department in their respective sections.

Approximately 6,000 new officers will be needed monthly to officer new units of the army, according to official estimates. It is believed they cannot be obtained solely from the army training camps and that the colleges must be called upon to supply a great number.

President McLaughlin, of the Boston School of Technology, has been appointed by Secretary Baker to organize the training school and to appoint its advisers. Among the men named by him who attended the conference today were: President Bruce Payne, of George Peabody college, Nashville, Tennessee; President Vincent Vinson, of the University of Texas; President Wilbur, of Leland Stanford University, California; President Graham, University of North Carolina, and President C. W. Smith, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

To make the training intensive, student candidates will be required to live virtually under army conditions. Future army officers will act as instructors and the war department will furnish uniforms and rifles.

Mr. Payne said after the conference that he would call a conference of all college presidents in the southern states as soon as he returned to Nashville. President Graham and President Vinson said they would undertake the new work as soon as they returned to their districts.

WOMAN'S DANGER PERIOD

The period between forty-five and fifty-five years of age is said to be a crisis or danger period in a woman's life which tests her or her fitness to continue in the race. It is then that she suffers from such annoying symptoms as heat-flashes, nervousness, headaches, "the blues," or dread of impending evil, or some dormant disease in the system becomes active. When a woman is passing through the crisis she is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which after forty years of success is now considered the standard remedy for women's ailments.—(Adv.)

BAKER TO CONFER WITH GEN. CROWDER AGAIN

Baseball Still Up in Air as to Effect of "Work or Fight" Ruling.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Baker continues to keep organized baseball on the anxious seat. The secretary announced this afternoon that his final decision on the "work or fight" order probably would not be made public until tomorrow. He had hoped to confer with Provost Marshal General Crowder late this afternoon, but as this is his "busy day" he said he probably would find it necessary to postpone the conference.

POISONED CANDY CAUSES DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN

Two Others in Serious Condition—Investigation Being Made by Officials

Shreveport, La., July 25.—Two children of a man named Cox, of Nabor-ton, La., an oil field town in De Soto parish, are dead and two others are in a hospital as a result of eating poisoned candy at their home yesterday. An investigation is under way.

BETTER BANK FACILITIES FOR SOLDIER BOYS

Rotary Takes Up Plan—"Summer Bachelors" to Have Quiet Dinner.

Better banking facilities for the men in the camps at Fort Oglethorpe and Chickamauga formed the subject of an interesting discussion at Thursday's meeting of the Rotary club. The club came about through requests from Col. Munson, seeking the aid of the members of the club in improving the conditions, or if possible, the establishment of a branch bank in the camps. A committee was appointed to go into the matter carefully, the cooperation of the members of the club being pledged to the end that Col. Munson's suggestions be carried out. The committee consists of Z. C. Patton, Jr., E. L. Underwood, Paul J. Krieger, R. C. Jones, Newell Sanders and Frank A. Nelson.

The meeting of the club was enlivened through the singing of a number of patriotic and popular songs under the leadership of the campaign leader, who also favored the club with a number of solos. The members sang for the first time the new popular song entitled, "We don't want the bacon, but what we want is a piece of Rhine." The manner in which the members of the club entered into the singing demonstrated that they were thoroughly in attune with the subject.

Announcement was made to the effect that the Rotary club picnic would take place two weeks from today. It was also announced that the bachelor and summer widowers, who are members of the club, would give a stag dinner at Newton's dining room on the evening of Tuesday, July 30. On this occasion, none but members whose names are on the list of town are bachelor members of the club, will be permitted to participate.

UNKNOWN ARMED SHIP CAUSES SUSPICION

Some Naval Officials Think the Stranger May Be Mother of German Submarines.

Doston, July 25.—The unknown armed ship sighted off Nantucket Sunday by Capt. William Price of the schooner Elizabeth King, of Gloucester, was looked upon with suspicion today by naval officers, some of whom believe it might be a mother ship for German submarines operating off the New England coast. The mysterious ship was seen but two hours before a U-boat attacked the tug Perch Amboy, and her tow off Orleans.

The strange vessel, with guns fore and aft was reported to be in the line of trans-Atlantic travel, about twenty miles south-southwest of Nantucket south about lightship. A full description of the boat which displayed neither flag nor name and carried heavy wireless equipment, was in the hands of the officers of the first naval district today.

Capt. Price upon reaching Gloucester last night reported that the ship came within 100 feet of the Elizabeth King. Price trained its guns upon the schooner, but did not hail her. When Capt. Price spoke to the steamer an officer replied in a foreign tongue.

A real estate transfer in the county court clerk's office, filed Thursday morning, showed that the Southern Ice company had disposed of its holdings and property here to the Atlantic Ice and Coal corporation for the consideration of \$5,000. The merger of these two companies was published some time ago, it being stated that on account of the ruling of the courts against the Southern in its effort to raise the price of ice the concern had disposed of its holdings. The Southern Ice company filed several bills in chancery in an effort to have the price of ice raised in accordance with the high price of other commodities, but on being refused this decided to sell out. There were no indictments charging a combination in restraint of trade by the Southern and Atlantic. The prosecution, however, was settled out of court.

PRESIDENT HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH POLK

Washington, July 25.—President Wilson had a lengthy conference with Acting Secretary Polk today at the state department. It was understood that the president had discussed the American proposals for extending military aid to Russia through Siberia, was discussed, although officials declined to say that the reply had been received.

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